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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/719,702	11/21/2003	Tomoyuki Tokunaga	3462.1007-000	1351
21005	7590	01/05/2006	EXAMINER	
HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C.			PARAS JR, PETER	
530 VIRGINIA ROAD			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
P.O. BOX 9133				1632
CONCORD, MA 01742-9133			DATE MAILED: 01/05/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/719,702	TOKUNAGA ET AL.	
	Examiner Peter Paras, Jr.	Art Unit 1632	

– The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address –
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 4/26/04.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) 1-34 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-18 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-7, drawn to a method of sorting undifferentiated cells, classified in class 435, subclass 7.21.
- II. Claims 8-11, and 19-20 drawn to undifferentiated cells, classified in class 435, subclass 325.
- III. Claims 12-14, 17-18, 21-26, and 31-34 drawn to a host embryo comprising an undifferentiated cell; a surrogate mother comprising the same embryo; and a fetus, baby or descendants obtained from the surrogate mother classified in classes 800, 800, 800, subclasses 8, 13 and 24.
- IV. Claims 15-16, and 27-30 drawn to a differentiated complex derived from an undifferentiated cell, wherein the complex is differentiated *in vitro*, classified in class 435, subclass 377.
- V. Claims 15-16, and 27-30 drawn to a differentiated complex derived from an undifferentiated cell, wherein the complex is differentiated *in vivo*, classified in classes 435 and 424, subclasses 377 and 93.21.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is

subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai*, *In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply

where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP 804.01.

Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the process as claimed can be used to make other, materially different products and the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process. For example, the cell sorting method of Group I can be used to isolate any desired cell type, undifferentiated or differentiated while the undifferentiated cell of Group II can be isolated and obtained from the inner cell mass of an embryo. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Inventions I and [III-V] are patentably distinct. Inventions are distinct if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, the different inventions have separate uses and different functions. The method of Group I can be practiced with materially products from the products of Groups III-V while the products of Groups III-V can be used in materially different methods from the method of Group I. For example, the method claim 1 can be used to isolate a desired cell type, while the host embryo of Group III can be used to

make a transgenic non-human animal, the differentiated cells of Group IV can be used to screen agents *in vitro*, and the differentiated cells of Group V can be used to treat a disease. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter and non-coextensive search requirement, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Inventions II-V are patentably distinct each from the other. Inventions are distinct if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, the different inventions are materially different products that are not used together and have different functions. For example, the undifferentiated cell of Group II may be used to create a transgenic non-human animal, the host embryo of Group III can be used for screening agents *in vivo*, the differentiated cells of Group IV can be used to screen agents *in vitro*, and the differentiated cells of Group V can be used to treat a disease *in vivo*. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter and non-coextensive search requirement, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

A telephone call was made to Kamilah Alexander on 12/28/2005 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter Paras, Jr. whose telephone number is 571-272-4517. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th, 7-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ram Shukla can be reached on 571-272-0735. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Inquiries of a general nature or relating to the status of the application should be directed to Dianiece Jacobs whose telephone number is (571) 272-0532.

Peter Paras, Jr.

**PETER PARAS, JR.
PRIMARY EXAMINER**

Art Unit 1632

